### HILLSDALE STANDARD. iblished at Hillsdaladale Mich, every Tuesday b H. B. ROWLSON.

OFFICE IN UNDERWOOD'S BLOCK-3D, STORY TERMS. If paid in advance \$1.58

If paid within six mouth 2.00

If not paid within the year \$2.00

Subscribers who receive their paper by the carriwill be charged fifty cents more than the above rates.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital \$300,000--Surplus cash fund \$56,000 Hon. CADY HOLLISTER, Pres't. WM. L. AVERY, Sect'y.

N. Y. UNION MUTUAL INSTRANCE CO. JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.
Capital \$200,000—Surplus Cash Fund \$25,000

DIRECTORS; Chester Phelps, Julius H. Rice. John C. Hannond, David S. McNamara Stephen H. Johnson, John Clark W. S. Ingraham, J. P. Bruckett, R. P. Clark, Wm, Hotchkies, Philip Van Vleck, W. N. Clark, J. F. Pot-

OFFICERS. Chester Phelps, res't. W. S. Ingraham, P. Pres't R. P. Clark, Sectory John, Clark, Tenasurer, Stephen B. Johnson, Aten Nationian Smith, Gen Agent. The following wall known firms of New York City are among the Insured in this Company.

A. T. Stewart, & Co. Harper & Brothers.

Bowen & McNamee, Wilmerdings & Mount.

Bowen & McNames, J. R. Jeffray & Sons, Vyse & Sons, Wyeth & Rogers, S. t ochrane & Co., James Beck & Co., R. L. & A. Stewart, Tiffany, Young & Fillis, Wadsworth & Sheldon,

Wilmerdings & Mount, Alfred Edwards & Co., Merrill, Bliss & Co., Hall & Brothers, Thomas McClure & Co. J. W. Shulton & Hurd, Wilson & Hurd, William H. Cary & Co., F. Cottonet & Co. Repard & Co. ared to take risks in either

The undersigned is prepared to take risks in either of the above responsible Companies, at as low rates as can be obtained in any good substantial Company. E. D CONE, Agent. Hilladale. Aug. 19, 1852. PORTAGE, OHIO.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Chartered in 1832-Over 9000 Policies Issued. The length of time this company has been in opera-tion, and the favorable terms upon which it Insure-recommend it a safe and cheap institution to Insure in The unfersigned has been appointed Agent for Hill da'e Co., Mich. n320m3 DAN L. L. PRATT.

# NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE, OFFICE No. 106 BROADWAY, N. Y. 8456,750

Accumulated Capital principally invested in New York and United States Stack.

THIS Company make all Insurance apportaining to Life on the most economical and secure plan.

The Premiums are charged at the usual rates, but may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly, or when the police is for life, and the oremium amounts to \$51, 40 per cent of at may be paid by note, and 60 per cent, only in cash.

At the end of each year a statem at is made of the Companie's affairs, and a dividend of the profits made to still the policy holders.

This dividend is made in the shape of strek—transferable certificates for which are issued—bearing such.

ferable certificates for which are issued—hearing such interest as the Trustees shall declare. By this mode the elist continual and increased reduction in the prethium from year to year.

The Company have now been in successful operation soven years—there insured over 7 1939 politics—oft r paying heavy amon to to the widow, or that are

creditor, they have remaining a large fund (\$156,750) to meet future liabilities.

Seven annual dividents have been made—three of

40, and four of 50 percent, and 6 percent, on same paid in cash—thus showing the truths and safety of its principles, and benefits to be derived therefrom, MORRIS FRANKLIN, Possident.

PLISY FREEMAN, Actuacy
Further information and a prospectus can be had at
the Office of MURPHY & BANTER, Agents. Docts, E. M. HALF Medical Examiners.

Jonesville, Jan. 1, 1853.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW And Solicitors in Chancery.

Office in Underwood's Black-Hillsdale, Mich.

F. M. HOLLOWAY

DANIEL L. PRATT

HENRY S. MEAD.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND L. ND AGENT.
County Registers Office—Hillsdale, Mich.
All Conveyances executed with neutrossame disposed J. N. MOTT, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at Mott's Drug Store. Hosidence Southwest corner of Manning Street. Operative Hentistry doze at my Office. Ayon?

E.D. CONE, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Recently a practitioner in the State of New York-Graduate of Geneva Medical College; farmerly of U.S. Army, Vera Crat, Mexico. Practices his profession in all its branches, FARTICULAR attention given to Surgical dimeasus, and all operations in Surgery.

Office over J. H. Pratt's store. Residence at the

place formerly occupied by Dr. Griswold, corner of North and West sta.

### C. B. DRESSER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

Office third door North of the Western Hotel.

I will faithfully attend to collections and to the business entrusted to my enre, in all the Courts in the Courty, I shall be happy at all times to draught Deeds, Mortgages, Comracts, &c., in a correct and superso, style—and take Affidavits and the acknowledgment of Deeds and Mortgages. I have made arrangements to procure back pay, pension and Bounty Land with the utmost dispatch. Land and other Agencies intended to. Hillsdale March 18, 1853. Office third door North of the Western Hotel.

#### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having become convinced.

(by experience) that Greecries and Provisions can be sold as chemp at Hillsdale as any other place in this side of the lake Eric, has made arrangements to supply the wants of the public at the lowest prices.

Those purchasing to sell again, are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

New Orleans Sugar, Young Hyson Tea, Clarified do Imperial do Crushed do Riack do Pulveized do Frash box Raisins

Sugar House Molasses, Pach Currants,

Sugar House Molasses, Stewart's Syrup, Rio Coffee, Java do P wh Currents. Fr. sh Vigs. Candies of all sinds, Sardines, Rice. No 1 Mackerel. Oysters, Soda Crackers, Tomato Catsop, Smoked Herring. Pickles assorted, White Fish, Pepper Sance,
Lemon Syrop,
Pegalia Cigars,
Cuba do
Principe do
Fine Chewing Toba Codfish. Table Salt. Course do Ground Pepper, caboy Snuff. Black do. Wheat Starch, Rifle pewder, Gun Caps,

First door above Mitchell First door above M

## SOUTHERN THE ATHEIST. Form Adventures of a Student.

In one of the great manufacturing cities of our country, a firm does business by the name of the 'Westwater Spioning Company.' This name is derived from a beautiful stream more than twenty miles distant, on the banks of which stood a very extensive factory. About two thousand persons depend upon this fac-tory for their broad, and as its site has been selected with a view to water power for machinteresquely placed, and far from other towns or villages of any magnatude. The inhabitants of Westwater form a class by themselves,—disliked by the country people, and not over fond of them in return, and are divided into lesser sets, according to the cature of their labor, and the parts of the buildings in which they are

The benevolent proprietors of the works have taken every measure to secure the well-being of their work-people. Their houses are comfortable, are kept in constant repair, and have each a small garden attached; while a couple of fields have been thrown together in a park for their recreation. On this, of a summor evening, after works is done, you may see a hundred or ro of the male population merrily engaged at cricket or foot-ball, sports for ex-cellence in which they are famous, while a-mong the trees, at the sides and angles, bands of young girls lie clattering and laughing upon the grass, or run about chasing each other in Others again walk about, either on the park or on the banks of the clear Westwater, along whose winding and very beautiful margin fost-raths extend for miles. But while their bodily health has been thus attended to their mental profit has not been forgotten.—
A church and a library, which is also a reading room, form part of the buildings, and, from the open windows of an edifica apart from the rest you may herr issuing a hum of little voices, telling that the work of instruction is busily going on. The greatest man in the place is of course the manager, whose large white house you see just before entering town. This situation was held for many years by my father-and here I was born, and recieved the first rudiments of my education.

When I attended the school-decidedly the pretriest little lass in it was a small creature called Jane Granton, pronounced in the dialect of the place Jeeny, or more often Cheeny,— She was a yellow haired, resy-cheeked little thing, exceedingly healthy, good humored and merry and was the only child of a widow who kept a kind of small green-grocery shop in the village. This widow is a very good looking weman-indeed, it was a common saying to the little girl, that, pretty as she was, she would never be like her mother. She had the repution of being a very religious person, and was the only one in the place that, from seruples of conscience, refused to attend the servi-ces at church. Indeed, her whole conduct ap-peared dashed with a strong and very remarkble tineture of superstitions faunticism; though under what particular sect or denomination it might be classed I have not been able to determine. This peculiarity, as well as her general clean, tidy habits, solutety of dementor, good to he, and obstincte persistance to the state of widewlood, attracted to her much respect, and to her little child the attention and kindness of every one in the place. Among the boys at school, again, little Cheeny was a regular toast; meny a bloody battle was fought and won, upon verious pretences and provocations, all of which however, were privately known to every system of locks and sluices. From its lonely much more, when next evening she returned ore, to be merely in her toner and glory. For a long while I believed myself to be the prime favorite: but whether this was owing to my own particular personal charms, or to the superior ress and equipmen's of the manager's boy; his eyes fixed upon her face with an appearance I am not prepared to say. But the time came round when I should have the factory and its beautiful environs, to be transported to a large boarding school, where the place of the widow's child in my mind was speedily usurped by other charmers. From that school I was remov-ed, four years after, and apprenticed to a medical pentleman for three years more. Upon the completion of my time I seturned, a grown and serious young man, for a month, or two's residence with my father; and if I was changed myself, I certainly found Cheeny more so.

She was now about seventeen years of age, and just passing from the slender reed-like grace of girlhood, to the full voluptuous development of face and form, of eye and gait, of smile and attitude, characteristic of a perfect and beautiful woman. I saw her walking lightly along from work, among a group of other girls, as I was riding into the town, and was struck in a moment of her exceeding beauty; and not till I saw her enter the little shop, did the thought ever enter into my mind that this perfection could have sprung from my former and pretty schoolmate, little Cheeny Granton. I dismounted and entered just behind her and addressing the widow, whose staid, yet comely and cheerful countenance now hore palpable traces of the lapse of time, called myself to her recollection, and entered into conversation with regard to various occurrences that had taken place since I left. I may mention, to account for my long absence from Westwater, that just before I was sent to seek school, my father, who was a widower, had out red into a second mar-riage with the daughter of a Mr. H——, one of the proprietors; a connection which ultimately procured for him a partnership, though it was the cause of a very great change in my habits and prospects. While I was talking with her mother, Jane stood by with a sort of quiet, unconcerned look. I addressed her, and she answered me frankly; but though she spoke m kindness and good humor, I at once saw that our former liking, if it had ever existed, was not likely to be renewed. I talked with her for a little, and thes, leaving the place rods on to the works. Yet, though my love for her and for many others had merged into one perman ent and sensible attachment, and though to en deavor to excite affection in her now, would be only felly, but crime; I could not, for many days although dismiss her from my thoughts.

As I walked my horse through the village my fancy called up her image before me. Her stature might have been about five feet or less -for it is a difficult matter to judge of a woman's height-and the symmetry of her figure was matchless. It was one of those rarely to be met with, exactly following the old Grecian models of classic female beauty. The deeply hollowed back, the swelling chest and besom, and high round neck—the long lower limb, with its full upper development and short, much ar-ched foot all combined to make it perfect. Her wast was not slender—the word light would apply to it rather, for here no means of unnatural compression had over been practiced, and

tion of writing must have no little effect in bringing about the events of this narative.— Her moral character was unexceptionable, her disposition amaiable, though about her lip there lurked the trace of a haughty smile, and about her voice a slight tone of condescision, which, however those who were habituated to her did not perceive. It was possible, too, occasionally to detect in her mind evidence of a deep, In the precive. It was possible, too, occasionally to detect in her mind evidence of a deep, all potent enthusiasm, similar to that of her mother, which seemed to require an object to be called into vigorous life and light. But it was certainly not religious; for, though she loved her mother with an engrossing affection, she followed her tenets with what seemed respectful filial acquiescence, not faith. Such a being as this could hardly exist in any place without exciting around her the passions of admiration, love, envy, and hatred, in their most violent forms. She was a marked girl about Westwater. Some were extravagantly fond and proud of her, others hated her bitterly, taking every opportunity of eviacing this shortest way to become one. But all these insinuations Jane took with a quiet smile, as things that were to be expected.

Lovers she had in abundance; indeed every young man in the place had some pretentions to this character. For some of them she appeared to entertain very friendly feelings; the when their attentions became urgent, she could not conecal her sunovance. There was one, however, evidently more favored than the rost. This was a young man of the mame of Williams, who for two years or more, had held.

In the providence of them she appeared to entertain very friendly feelings; the went their attentions became urgent, she could not conecal her sunovance. There was one, however, evidently more favored than the rost. This was a young man of the mame of Williams, who for two years or more, had held.

In the providence of the passion of the ground, and he walked behind them, to the ground, and he walked behind them, as the ground, and he walked behind them, was the ground, and he walked behind them, as the the ground, and he walked behind them, to the ground, and he walked behind them, as the ground, and he walked behind them, as the them, and he walked behind them, to the ground, and he walked behind them, to the ground, and once of fasting upon the girl all his many powers of fasting upon the g

rest. This was a young man of the name of He communicated to her mether what had ocwilliams, who for two years or more, had held the situation of teaching at Westwater. He was a pale, studious, anxious looking young was immediately struck with apprehensions of was a pale, studious, anxious looking young person, of some talent. He had been connected, little less than his. They sat for some ted in an inferior way, with a newspaper-office hours that night in earnest conversation, and in the large city I at first alluded to, and from that situation had been transferred to the one he held. But his crowning advaningo was, that he professed ardently, and I beloive sincerely, the same views of religion as Mrs. Granal could be the same views of r ton, and they used to spend hours together of evenings in the performance of their peculiar rites of worsnip. With her he was all in all, and her daughter certainly had a great regard for him. But still I thought I could see that this regard what I myself would not have been walk. She did not at first appear inclined, content with in similar circumstances. I was particularly struck with this thought a few days

after my arrival.

It was a beautiful evening, early in the summer, and I was taking a solitary walk up the bank of the stream to a place called the grove secluded spot called the grove. about a mile or more above the factory, where there was a large reservoir, with an extensive to meet with immediate confirmation. How and romantic character, this had always been my favorite walk and here I was met by the so called lovers. They were moving along slowly, side by side, he walking close to her, of complete devotion, while she listened to his address with a look as if it required an effort to keep her attention to it. As I passed, I remarked on the beauty of the evening. answered me quietly and civilly; he said noth-ing, but blushed and appeared much embarassed and confused. I often met them again and But a change had come over the course e

always noticed in them the same demeanor. cents at Westwater. My father having become partner in the firm, removed to the city, there to take charge of the countinghouse business, and another manager came to reside at the factory.

His name was Edward Southern, and as he occupies a promonent place in my story to de-scribe him. Whose child he was no one knew. He had been brought up by a person formerly a gentleman's servant, and who received from some quarter unknown a regular payment for his mi intenance. By this man, who kept a eight-shep in London, he was tolerably educated, till about sixty years of age. At this period, having been by chance present at an introductory lecture to a popular course of natural pholosophy, the lent of his genius at once evinced itself, and he became devotedly fond of mechanical science. He studied this with so much success, that next season he obtained the situation of assistant to the lecturer, with a small salary, and the use of an aparat us-room and workshop. Here he made stri-king progress; his peculiar genius unfolded it-self rapidly, and in a year or two he astonished the lecturer by showing him an article he had written in one of the leading journals. One step leads to another. He shortly after com-menced, in an infidel publication, a series of paper, the tendency of which was to run down very-thing in government or religion usually held establish or sacred-and which were remarkable for their original character. For these, the extensive sale of the pestiferous pe-tiodical afforded liberal remuneration. Anothher short while passed, and he obtained the situation of lecturer on mechanics and chemis-try, on the retirement of his former teacher.— Another year saw issued from the press a work of his on a popular scientific subject, which ran ing! speedily through two or three editions. His come of which he himself was the sole creaor, now amounted to several hundred pounds -year, while his name was in the mouth of evry, one interested in popular science, especialv as connected with manufactories.

To this person Messrs. H\_\_\_\_ H\_\_ and Co. offered the situation of overseer of their works, with the prospects of a junior partnership. He was indeed a most singular individual: tail and eminently lundsome in person, with fine feutures, dark curling hair, and wiskers and eyes which, in their deep blackness, seemed to consist altogether of pupil. His manners again were most insinuating, though at times rendered all but offensive by an overweaning pride of his own talent and success, which continually broke forth in his conversation, and a sneer constantly ready for any opinion differing from his own, and especially for every system in others of religious or moral feeling. The propriety of placing such a person as this over a factory employing several hundred young females may be questioned; but the owners only knew him as a scientific character, the inventor and patentee of several and Co. offered the situation of overseer of their Market Baskets. Wooden bevols.

In fact away articles in the line of Family Groceries, to ammerous to mention, which will be keptconstantly to a more one of indistinct and unconstrained as she steppodic for a more of indistinct and unconstrained as she steppodic for a more of indistinct and unconstrained as she steppodic for a more of indistinct and unconstrained as she steppodic for any opinity on hand.

Provisions.

Such as Hams Shoulders Butter, Lard, Flour pork, but have been practiced, and if looked free and unconstrained as she steppodic for any opinity of hard exceeding. Such as Hams Shoulders Butter, Lard, Flour pork, but he seems to differ fing from his own, and a sneer constantly ready for any opinition, and a sneer constantly rea

The next encounter was in the walk up the stream I have before mentioned. Here he net her with Williams. He immediately addressed her while Williams, knowing his place, dropped a little behind—his heart flooded on

but on hearing that it was to be up the West-water, immediately complied. That very eve-ning the same scene was repeated. Southern met them, and at once bidding him to go about his business, walked away with her towards a

some later than she had ever been before, re fusing to him, and to her mother, any account of where or with whom she had been. The next, he determined at once to come to a conclusion. He watched her as she left the fac tory-gate, and dogged her up the foot path where he saw her joined by Southern, and walk with him towards the place I have before alluded to.

His passion was now aroused to madness .-He attacked Southern in the most frantic manner; but in the hands of his muscular rival found himself as an infant. The latter with a bitter sincer, mastering his hands, lifted him up from the ground and plunged him up to the neck in the reservoir, holding him down till be was nearly sufficented, while she stood by, pale and much agitated, without uttoring

Williams scrambled out and slank away hearing as he went, the loud contemptous laugh of his hated and triumphant rival-wha were his feelings I will not attempt to say. Next day Southern called at the school to dismiss him from his situation, but found the door locked, and the children playing around .it .-He had been anticipated—poor Williams was gone; after his ignominous defeat, he could no nger look upon a known face, and had gone off, wet and dripping as he was, to hide his shame in the great solitude of London.

But now comes the bitter portion of my task Dear reader, had I been sure of your sympathy, or of your forgiveness, I could have found it in my heart to have lingered longer upon the banks of the beautiful Westwater; to tedious-ness I could have dwelt upon the perfection of the widow's lovely daughter. Yet a little I could have tarried, describing even the scaly splendor of the serpent Southern: but it can be protracted no longer.

Alas, alas, for you, fair Jane Granton! whith er could have wandered the truant scraph that should surely have hovered watchful, the brow of one so beautiful and young? why is your spirit changed? why is that head that used to sit so proudly upon that graceful neck bowed down in blushful humility to the ground Woe worth the day! you are in love, Cheeny and it is a love you are ashamed of. No soft tender emotion is your love, poor lost girl! it is a passion, a madness, an ever-g'owing fire with you, consuming every other thought and feel-

Williams's departure, and its cause, were soon the theme of all lips in Westweter, and every eye was fixed, though covertly, upon Jane and him, the dreaded overseer, by all hated and by her loved; oh, how deeply!

Many days had not passed, when she appeared completely abandoned to her new passion. Every evening might she be seen, stelling away in the direction of that fatal footpath, to enjoy the perniclous bliss of an hour with him, whose every thought by day and night was the accomplishment of her runn; and every was the accomplishment of her run; and every evening was the chain of his fascination girded more strongly around the hoart of the poir devoted girl;—she appeared to live but in his presence, to have no enjoyment but in his society. At all other times she was absent and thoughtful, and avoided the gaze of all she saw, appearing to be dreaming over in her mind the delights of her next useding with him, when all the scoffs of her companions, and all the upbraidings of her wild, fanatical mother, would be compensated by one kind look from his dark eye, by one gentle pressure to his manly besom:

ling from your bosom, just as would be called up by a strain of music familiar to rour child, hood. Her hair was of a bright yellow, curiing naturely and glistening with a lost real simeser familiar to rour child, hood. Her hair was of a bright yellow, curiing naturely and glistening with a lost real simeser familiar to rour child, hood with the construction of the passage of the passion of the passage of the passion her had so powerfamily metallo, like tarnished gold wire. Add in personal state of the construction of the construction

nother-everything a mother could, she did; she reasoned, entreated, wept and prayed; a-non, stormed and cursed her poor, distracted child. Nay, once she went through some strange superstitions coremonies with a minisor of her own seet from a neighboring city. with the view-smile not, reader, at the weak woman's delusion—of casting out the devil, cautiful daughter. Sometimes she had re-ourse even to personal riolence; but it was all in vain-tears and entreaties, upbraiding and anger, had but the same reply.

'Alas! mother, I kn ow it is wrong to lov im as I do, but I cannot help it. Oh! can I help loving him, my noble Southern? him, who knows more than man ever knew; who speaks to me as never man spoke; who loves me with love for which I would willingly exchange the heaven you hope for, mother!' (Concluded next week.)

Shall we have the Maine Law! Is it right to prohibit the sate of a poison ous substance, which has been the cause of the

death of 40,000 people every year, and three-quarters of all the crime in the country? But it is not poisonets say some. How shall we know a noison when there is any dispute about it? The surest way is by its effect. Then al-cohol is the most monstrous poison that has ev-er existed. It deadens, and maddens, and infuriates its victim, and then destroys him. It family. Look at that thin, pale, and yet beauour, watching for her drunken husband .-Hark, he comes; hear that blow, and that heavy foll. He has truck her to the ground. Is it not a poison! But hear what physicians say:— A number of years ago some forty-five phy-sicians of the city of Cincianata recorded the following testimony:—'Ardent spirits is not only unnecessary, but absolutely injurious in a healthy state of the system. It produces many, and aggravates most of the diseases to which the human frame is liable. It is equal poisonous with arsenic, operating sometimes more slowly, but with equal certainty."

Again: Seventy-five physicians of Bostor give a similar testimony, in the following lanruage:- "Men in bealth are never benefitted by the use of ardent spirits; on the contrary, the se of it is frequent cause of disease and death; and often renders such diseases as arise from other causes more difficult of cure, and more fatal in the termination."

The fact is this point has been established ong since by the highest testimony; and were it not that many who will probably read these articles have never seen or read that testimony it would be entirely unnecessary to refer to it again. If the question be proposed "How can these things be?" We answer, by quoting a short extract from an excellent writer:-"We have seen (says the writer, after giving

a detailed statement of the effects of liquer up-on the system,) how it treats the stomach, swel-ling its ten thousand little blood vessels to many times their proper size, inflamitg, thickening, and olcorating its coats, and changing its delicate reddish hue into blackness.— When carried into the blood, it goes to one group of vessels, and they reject it-to another and they reject it. If they can prevent it, they will not suffer it even to stop. It is hurried on from organ to organ, marking its course with irregularity of action, and disturbance of function, till, having passed around the body, it has been rejected by all. Nor is this all; while they fight against it, it impedes their progress, or goads them on to madness. Hayng to labor amidst the fire and fumes of an irritating poisonous foe, they become irritated and poisoned; their sensibilities are blunted, their energies crippled, and cannot do their proper work. Those of the body which are dedendent on them for support are not supplied, and they complain. The organs retort; the harmony of the system is interrupted; sympathy between the parts is weakened, and then destroyed; confusion ensues, and every evil work. In their blind intexicating phrenzy they bite and devour one another, and so are consumed one of another."

THE LAST MOMENTS OF ROB ROY -- His doath-bed was in character with his life.—
When confined to a bed, a person with whom
he was at comity proposed to visit him.—
"Raise me up," said Rob Roy to his attendants, dress me in my best clothes, tie on my arms lace me in my chair. It shall never be said hat Rob Roy Macgregor was seen defenceless and unarmed by an enemy." His wishes were executed, and he received his guest with haughty courtesy. When he had departed the dying chief exclaimed, "It is all over now —put me to bed—call in the piper, and let him play. He was obeyed—he died, it is said, before the air was finished. His tempestues ife was closed at the form of Invertochlaribeg. (the scene, afterwards, of his son's fright-ful erimes.) in the Brass of Belquhidder. He died in 1735, and his remains repose in the parish churchyard, beneath a stone upon which some admirer of this extraordinary man has carved a sword. His funeral is said to have been attended by all ranks of people, and a deed regret was expressed for one whose character had much to recommend it to the regard of Highlanders.

Mrs. Partington has been on a brief vis-it to New York. She appears to have been delighted with her hotel, on the Avenue, where ahe says it was so pleasant to see the cars passaing pro and con provious to her win-dows.

The great question whether the year 1800 belongs to the 18th or 19th century is again started. And we suppose it will go the rounds. We vote that it belongs to the eighteenth.

Economical youth, the

and which had fain so long dormant in her senger cars, a smoking car and a baggage car, besom, blazed forth in this new form more the smoking car is still submerged. A large fiercely than it had ever flamed in her! Was portion of the passengers were physicians, retired to the field of the passengers were physicians, retired to the field of the passengers were physicians, retired to the passengers were physicians, retired to the passengers were physicians, retired to the passengers were physicians. But while this fierce passion had been thus advancing, think not that efforts were wanting to stay its progress. My own advice I ventured to give, but it was received in a way that led me not again to offer it; but the mother—the enthusiastically virtuous the wildle religious. in this City. Nearly all the passengers in the

The entire blame of the catastrophe is due The entire blame of the catastropae is due to the Engineer, as the signal for the draw was promptly given by the bridge-tender. The Engineer is severely injured, and will probably die. He is held in custody to take his trial, in the event of his recovery. The fireman has

also been arrested. The following is the account of the calamiy, as sent to us in dispatches by our regular correspondent:

Twelve women, and two or more children are reported among the lost. Dr. Ives and L. D. Wilcoxen went down un-

ler water in the baggage car, but broke out and All the employees of the Company escaped

with bruises. Every person on the first two cars, and fore part of the third, was either killed or serious-

ly injured. Thus far, forty-eight dead bodies have been recovered, and twenty wounded; two of the latter have since died, and three others are in a very dangerous condition—among them, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Griswold.

There are probably still ten or more dead bodies in the wreck.

The Conductor, Mr. Comstock, was in the second car, but escaped with many though not very dangerous wounds.

The Express Agent, was sitting on a trunk in the baggage car, and escaped by forcing his way through the roof, but is badly wounded. takes hope, and peace, and gladness from his family. Look at that thin, pale, and yet beau-hurt. An infant, in the care of an aunt, and hurt. An infant, in the care of an aunt, and on its way to its parents in springfield, was sa-ved, but the aunt was killed.

The bodies are much disfigured and recog-

nition in many cases, difficult. The scene is rwful and heart rending to wit-

The wounded have had ample medical attendance, and all possible assistance has been rendered by the ladies of Norwalk and the citizens generally. The mails and most of the baggage are sav-

ed but in a damaged state.

Immediately the romor of the catastrophe reached this cits, we dispatched a report to the spot. At a very late hour we recieved his acvors, the proceedings on the hasty inquest hold yesterday, and the lists of the dead, injured and saved.

The engineer and fireman leaped from the locomotive the instant it reached the edge of the bridge were precipitated into the weter .-The latter escaped with slight injury.

The news of this catastrophe was dispatch-

ed to all parts of the country, with lightning speed, and every train that arrived from the east and west was crowded with persons in search of friends. The scenes which ensued were of the most heart rending description .-Numbers could be observed bending over the dead, weeping in frantic grief; others were hunting from house to house in search of a wounded mother, father, brother, sister, husband or wife; and up to the arrival of the latest train from Norwalk, last night, it was estimated that over 2000 persons had arrived there for this one sad purpose.

But few of the bodies taken out dead were

bruised or disfigured. They presented a gha-stly appearance, and in some instances, their clothes were literally torn to pieces. The remains were deposited in the railroad station house as fast as they were taken from the wa-ter. Most of them had been placed in coffins when our reporter left. They will all be kept there until to-day. Saveral men were placed on guard to watch them during the night.— The property found on their persons was taken in charge by Mr. Warner, the Bank Cashier, to await identification by the relatives.

The search for others supposed to be dead under the water, was continued with vigor until dark. During the day the ruins of the three passenger cars were removed, and thrown up-on the beach. The locomotive, tender, smoking car, are yet under the water, and are probably driven into the mud some distance, they could not be seen, even when the tide had ebbed. The search will be resumed at an early hour this morning, and it is hoped the residue of the cars will be extricated, and a thorough effort made to ascertain whether any more human beings have been sacrificed.

The trains to and from Boston were all detained, in consequence of the catastrophe, and the mail train, due in this city at one o'clock P. M., did not arrive until near ovening.

In the afternoon a message was dispatched to the interior of the country to procure a Cor-oner; but he was unsuccessful, and Justice John A. Weed was called upon to officiate in that

capacity.

The preliminary proceedings were held at the Railroad depot, and the annexed brief testimony was taken.

O. S. Ferry-Residing at Norwalk, deposed I was standing within twenty rods of the drawbridge, when the train came along; I had a full view of both the train and bridge; the signal was down ten minutes before the train came in sight; the train was going at full speed so much so that the locomotive bounded over to the opposite pier or butment of the draw; I think the draw master was not in the least to blame; I was in a small boat at the time. Those having charge of the train were undoubtedly greatly to blame; I heard no whistle to break up when the train was near the bridge; I heard a long whistle when the train was near the de-

pot in the village. Capt. Peter Adlee sworn-I reside at Gardener, Me.: I was on the train; I did not hear any whistle to break up; I was in the second ear; the Conductor was in the back part of the train.

Stephen Olmstand sworn-I reside at No walle. I was in company with Mr. Ferry